

3. (Reiterated) A method according to claim 1, wherein said coupled polypeptide can induce apoptosis, or can arrest cells from the cell cycle.

4. (Reiterated) A method according to claim 1, wherein said VP22 coupled polypeptides are aggregated compositions of VP22 non-covalently associated with oligonucleotides or polynucleotides.

5. (Reiterated) A method according to claim 2, wherein said cells are cancer cells.

6. (Reiterated) A method according to claim 3, wherein said polypeptide is a cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor.

7. (Reiterated) A composition comprising  
(a) a coupling product between a protein with the transport function of VP22 and a protein which can regulate cell cycle progression; and  
(b) at least one agent to further stimulate cell death, said agent being selected from the group consisting of drugs which can induce cell cycle arrest, cytotoxic chemotherapeutic drugs commonly used as part of a treatment of malignant disease, DNA damaging agents, and agents which increase cellular sensitivity to DNA damage;  
in combination with a suitable pharmaceutical excipient.

8. (Reiterated) A method of manufacture of a medicament to reduce cell proliferation comprising formulating a preparation comprising (a) a coupling product between a protein with the transport function or VP22 and a protein which can regulate cell cycle progression, and (b) at least one agent to further stimulate cell death, said agent being selected from the group consisting of drugs which can induce cell cycle arrest, cytotoxic chemotherapeutic drugs commonly used as part of a treatment of malignant disease, DNA damaging agents, and agents which increase cellular sensitivity to DNA damage, with a suitable pharmaceutical excipient.

114 9. (Amended) A method of reducing proliferation of cells comprising: (a) a coupling product between a protein with the transport function of VP22 and a protein which can regulate cell cycle progression, and (b) at least one agent to further stimulate cells death, said agent being selected from the group consisting of: drugs which can induce cell cycle arrest, cytotoxic chemotherapeutic drugs used as part of a treatment programme of malignant disease, DNA damaging agents, and agents which increase cellular sensitivity to DNA damage, in combination with a suitable pharmaceutical excipient, thereby reducing proliferation of said cells.

10. (Reiterated) A method according to claim 1, wherein the polypeptide is coupled to a plurality of functionally active amino acid sequences.

11. (Reiterated) A method according to claim 1, comprising further (c) exposing said cells to at least one agent that can prevent export from the cell of any one of the agents administered in a) and/or b), wherein said exposure occurs after step a) and/or step b).

A7 12. (Amended) A method according to claim 11, wherein said agent that can prevent export from the cell of any one of the agents administered in a) and/or b) is an inhibitor of the multi-drug resistance protein.

13. (Reiterated) A method according to claim 12, wherein said agent is an antisense molecule.

14. (Reiterated) The composition of claim 7, further comprising (c) at least one agent that can prevent export from the cell of any one of the agents (a) and/or (b).

15. (Reiterated) The method of claim 8, wherein the preparation further comprises (c) at least one agent that can prevent export from the cell of any one of the agents (a) and/or (b).

16. (Reiterated) The method of claim 9, and wherein said preparation further comprises (c) at least one agent that can prevent export from the cell of any one of the agents (a) and/or (b).